97-84025-23

New York Social Hygiene Society, Inc.

The New York Social Hygiene Society, Inc.

New York

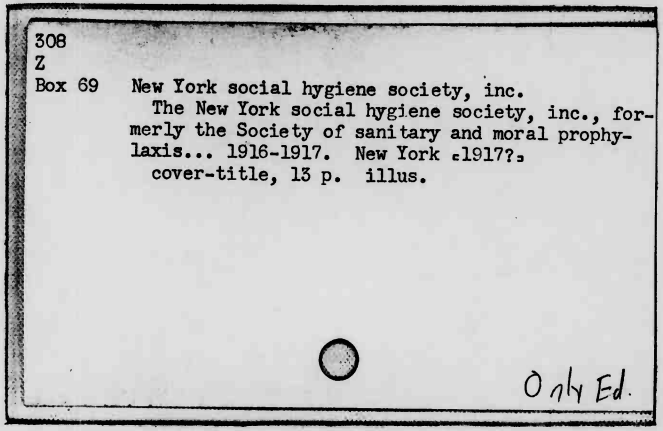
[1917?]

97-84025-23
MASTER NEGATIVE #

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY LIBRARIES
PRESERVATION DIVISION

BIBLIOGRAPHIC MICROFORM TARGET

ORIGINAL MATERIAL AS FILMED - EXISTING BIBLIOGRAPHIC RECORD


308
Z
Box 69
New York social hygiene society, inc.
The New York social hygiene society, inc., formerly the Society of sanitary and moral prophylaxis... 1916-1917. New York [1917?]
cover-title, 13 p. illus.
Only Ed.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE: *Reproductions may not be made without permission from Columbia University Libraries.*

TECHNICAL MICROFORM DATA

FILM SIZE: 35mm REDUCTION RATIO: 10:1 IMAGE PLACEMENT: IA (IIA) IB IIB

DATE FILMED: 2-13-97 INITIALS: MS

TRACKING # : 21630

FILMED BY PRESERVATION RESOURCES, BETHLEHEM, PA.

INTENTIONAL SECOND EXPOSURES DUE TO PHOTOGRAPHS

PROJ. 10. N. Y. Soc. Hygiene

THE · NEW · YORK · SOCIAL HYGIENE · SOCIETY · INC.

308
Z
Box 69

FORMERLY

THE · SOCIETY · OF · SANITARY
AND · MORAL · PROPHYLAXIS

PRINCE A. MORROW, M. D., FOVNDER

1916·1917

ONE · HVNDRED · FIVE · WEST · FORTIETH · STREET
NEW · YORK · CITY

The New York Social Hygiene Society

Incorporated

105 West Fortieth Street, New York City

OFFICERS

President
MAURICE A. BIGELOW

Vice-Presidents
KATHARINE BEMENT DAVIS
ALBERT S. MORROW, M.D.
WILLIAM A. HOWE, M.D.
GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM

Secretary
JAMES PEDERSEN, M.D.

Treasurer
WILLIAM A. GREER

Executive Secretary
FRANK J. OSBORNE

Financial Secretary
GERTRUDE HEFFERAN

Field Secretary
MRS. WOODALLEN CHAPMAN

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MARSHALL C. ALLABEN, New York
MISS EDITH M. AMBROSE, Poughkeepsie
HON. PETER TOWNSEND BARLOW, New York
REV FREDERICK W. BETTS, Syracuse
MRS. WILLIAM GRANT BROWN, New York
HAVEN EMERSON, M.D., New York
FRANCIS E. FRONCZAK, M.D., Buffalo
JOHN PALMER GAVIT, New York
GEORGE W. GOLER, M.D., Rochester
RAYMOND P. KAIGHN, New York
EDWARD L. KEYES, JR., M.D., New York
MISS ABBY PORTER LELAND, New York
MRS. V. G. SIMKHOVITCH, New York
WILLIAM F. SNOW, M.D., New York
EUGENE LA F. SWAN, M.D., Brooklyn
MISS MARTHA VAN RENSSELAER, Ithaca
ALEC NICOL THOMSON, M.D., Brooklyn
FELIX M. WARBURG, New York
MRS. FREDERICK H. WHITIN, New York
IRA S. WILE, M.D., New York
LINSLY R. WILLIAMS, M.D., New York

10 March 1920 - C.R.W.

The New York Social Hygiene Society

Incorporated

Organization

This Society was founded in 1905 by Dr. Prince A. Morrow, as the American Society of Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis and was the first organization of its kind in the United States.

Dr. Morrow, after a careful study of the venereal disease problem in Europe, returned to this country and with the help of a small group of men—principally physicians—he founded this Society, which for a period of 10 years was a national organization. Various groups of community leaders were assembled and addressed by Dr. Morrow and other physicians and educators. Representative pamphlets bearing upon the nature, course, and prevention of venereal infections and putting forth the essential facts of sex education were printed, a quarterly magazine was published, and a nation-wide correspondence bureau soon developed.

During this period the Society gave over 1,000 lectures and distributed more than 300,000 pamphlets and journals.

Purpose

The object of this Society is to protect the community against the spread of the venereal diseases. It proposes to study every means, sanitary, educational, moral and legislative which promises to be most effective for this purpose, and thereby minimize the moral and physical evils resulting from ignorance and vice.

Reorganization

The American Social Hygiene Association was formed in 1913 and it became evident that the national work of the pioneer Society should be transferred to the national body. This presented a favorable opportunity for the establishment of a State Society to concentrate on local problems and organize social hygiene activities not only in New York City but in the smaller cities and towns throughout the State. Accordingly the Society was reorganized for that purpose in April 1916, and in July of the same year its name was changed to the New York Social Hygiene Society.

The officers of the Society consist of a President, four Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer and a Board of 21 Directors. To the Executive Committee, elected annually from the Board of Directors, is entrusted the direct supervision of the work of the Society.

Public Health Work

Immediately upon reorganization the Society began a comprehensive practical Public Health Campaign in addition to its educational work.

EXTERIOR OF THE HEALTH EXHIBIT AT CONEY ISLAND

HEALTH EXHIBIT FOR MEN

This educational exhibit on venereal disease control and prevention was established at Coney Island July 21, 1916, with the active cooperation of the Health Department of the City of New York, the Genito-Urinary Department of the Brooklyn Hospital Dispensary, (the staff of which

provided the free advisory service) the American Social Hygiene Association, and the Public Health Committee of the Medical Society of the County of Kings.

This is the only exhibit of its kind with attendance limited to men and offering a free medical advice service. It has been devised for the special purpose of driving out the so-called anatomical museums and medical institutes conducted as "feeders" for quack doctors and so-called "men's specialists." It supplies a clinical reference

The only possible way to Eliminate Prostitution is to DESTROY the DEMAND
THIS MEANS YOUR DEMAND
Much can be done to limit its supply by laws properly enforced, and sex education wisely taught

INTERIOR OF BUILDING, SHOWING CHARACTER AND GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF EXHIBIT MATERIAL

center which directs the infected men, either to a private physician, or to a reputable dispensary for proper treatment, and at the same time gives much needed practical knowledge of the causes, effects, and proper treatment of syphilis and gonorrhea.

NUMBERS REACHED AT EXHIBIT

During two months this Exhibit was visited by 20,000 men, 600 of whom consulted the physician, 200 of these being found infected.

The officers of the Society consist of a President, four Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer and a Board of 21 Directors. To the Executive Committee, elected annually from the Board of Directors, is entrusted the direct supervision of the work of the Society.

Public Health Work

Immediately upon reorganization the Society began a comprehensive practical Public Health Campaign in addition to its educational work.

EXTERIOR OF THE HEALTH EXHIBIT AT CONEY ISLAND

HEALTH EXHIBIT FOR MEN

This educational exhibit on venereal disease control and prevention was established at Coney Island July 21, 1916, with the active cooperation of the Health Department of the City of New York, the Genito-Urinary Department of the Brooklyn Hospital Dispensary, (the staff of which

provided the free advisory service) the American Social Hygiene Association, and the Public Health Committee of the Medical Society of the County of Kings.

This is the only exhibit of its kind with attendance limited to men and offering a free medical advice service. It has been devised for the special purpose of driving out the so-called anatomical museums and medical institutes conducted as "feeders" for quack doctors and so-called "men's specialists." It supplies a clinical reference

The only possible way to Eliminate Prostitution is to
DESTROY the DEMAND
THIS MEANS
YOUR DEMAND
Much can be done to limit the supply by laws properly enforced and sex education wisely taught

INTERIOR OF BUILDING, SHOWING CHARACTER AND GENERAL ARRANGEMENT OF EXHIBIT MATERIAL

center which directs the infected men, either to a private physician, or to a reputable dispensary for proper treatment, and at the same time gives much needed practical knowledge of the causes, effects, and proper treatment of syphilis and gonorrhea.

NUMBERS REACHED AT EXHIBIT

During two months this Exhibit was visited by 20,000 men, 600 of whom consulted the physician, 200 of these being found infected.

THE HEALTH EXHIBIT IN NEW YORK CITY

The Exhibit was moved in the Fall from Coney Island and was shown later at the following places:

Russell Sage Foundation,
College of the City of New York,
Boys' Club,
Health Department.

The total attendance at these places was 10,315.

The Exhibit was to have been held at Fort Hamilton and at the Naval Y. M. C. A., but these dates were cancelled because of war.

The total attendance at the Exhibit from July 21st, 1916, to April 1st, 1917, was 30,315.

LITERATURE AT THE EXHIBIT

Twenty thousand copies of the Brooklyn Genito-Urinary Dispensary booklet on Venereal Disease and 20,000 copies of the Belfield pamphlet, entitled "Sexual Hygiene for Young Men" were printed by the City Health Department for distribution at Coney Island, and these, together with other pamphlets and leaflets, made 60,000 pieces of literature given away at the Exhibit during the year.

REPRODUCTIONS OF THE EXHIBIT

Many requests have been received for use of this exhibit not only from New York City and State but from many health departments, Y. M. C. A.'s, and men's clubs throughout the country. Reproductions of the Exhibit are being made and will be available in photographs and lantern slides so that a wider use of it will be possible.

HEALTH SURVEYS

1. Previous to the opening of the Health Exhibit, a survey of Coney Island was made, 69 saloons visited, over 200 quack signs removed and 64 Health Department Dispensary signs posted.

2. One hundred and fifty quack signs were removed, and 70 Dispensary signs posted, with those of the Health Department, in 75 saloons in the vicinity of the Brooklyn Hospital Dispensary.

3. The Executive Secretary of this Society, as Chairman of a special committee for the investigation of venereal clinics, (under the Venereal Disease Committee of the Advisory Council of the Department of Health of the City of New York) sent out a detailed questionnaire to

INTERIOR OF MEDICAL ADVISOR'S OFFICE

156 hospitals and dispensaries, which has resulted in the drafting of a revised set of rules and regulations for the conduct of Venereal Disease Clinics in the City.

4. Up-State conditions in relation to the social hygiene movement were studied by means of a questionnaire sent to members and directors of the Society residing in nine different cities.

5. The office drew up, in cooperation with the State Charities Aid Association, a questionnaire for a survey of the

THE HEALTH EXHIBIT IN NEW YORK CITY

The Exhibit was moved in the Fall from Coney Island and was shown later at the following places:

Russell Sage Foundation,
College of the City of New York,
Boys' Club,
Health Department.

The total attendance at these places was 10,315.

The Exhibit was to have been held at Fort Hamilton and at the Naval Y. M. C. A., but these dates were cancelled because of war.

The total attendance at the Exhibit from July 21st, 1916, to April 1st, 1917, was 30,315.

LITERATURE AT THE EXHIBIT

Twenty thousand copies of the Brooklyn Genito-Urinary Dispensary booklet on Venereal Disease and 20,000 copies of the Belfield pamphlet, entitled "Sexual Hygiene for Young Men" were printed by the City Health Department for distribution at Coney Island, and these, together with other pamphlets and leaflets, made 60,000 pieces of literature given away at the Exhibit during the year.

REPRODUCTIONS OF THE EXHIBIT

Many requests have been received for use of this exhibit not only from New York City and State but from many health departments, Y. M. C. A.'s, and men's clubs throughout the country. Reproductions of the Exhibit are being made and will be available in photographs and lantern slides so that a wider use of it will be possible.

HEALTH SURVEYS

1. Previous to the opening of the Health Exhibit, a survey of Coney Island was made, 69 saloons visited, over 200 quack signs removed and 64 Health Department Dispensary signs posted.

2. One hundred and fifty quack signs were removed, and 70 Dispensary signs posted, with those of the Health Department, in 75 saloons in the vicinity of the Brooklyn Hospital Dispensary.

3. The Executive Secretary of this Society, as Chairman of a special committee for the investigation of venereal clinics, (under the Venereal Disease Committee of the Advisory Council of the Department of Health of the City of New York) sent out a detailed questionnaire to

INTERIOR OF MEDICAL ADVISOR'S OFFICE

156 hospitals and dispensaries, which has resulted in the drafting of a revised set of rules and regulations for the conduct of Venereal Disease Clinics in the City.

4. Up-State conditions in relation to the social hygiene movement were studied by means of a questionnaire sent to members and directors of the Society residing in nine different cities.

5. The office drew up, in cooperation with the State Charities Aid Association, a questionnaire for a survey of the

hospitals and dispensaries of the State outside of New York City.

HOSPITAL SOCIAL SERVICE WORK

The Society, in cooperation with the New York Hospital, placed a full-time social service worker in the venereal clinic of that institution, paying one-half of her salary. As a result, the clinic has been more thoroughly organized, the patients being interviewed by the social service worker, and visited in their homes, thus establishing a contact with other members of the family. Notices are sent to those who fail to return for treatment, and in this way patients are kept under constant supervision while they remain in that district.

LEGISLATION AGAINST ADVERTISING "SPECIALISTS"

The Society prepared and had presented in the State Legislature during the past winter, a Bill prohibiting the circulation of any advertisement concerning venereal diseases or other sexual ailment, except by a Department of Health, either local or State, or a regularly licensed dispensary or hospital. This Bill has now become a law and will become operative on and after September 1, 1917.

§ 1142-a. *Advertisements relating to certain diseases prohibited.* Whoever publishes, delivers or distributes or causes to be published, delivered or distributed in any manner whatsoever an advertisement concerning a venereal disease, lost manhood, lost vitality, impotency, sexual weakness, seminal emissions, varicocele, self-abuse or excessive sexual indulgence and calling attention to a medicine, article or preparation that may be used therefor or to a person or persons from whom or an office or place at which information, treatment or advice relating to such disease, infirmity, habit or condition may be obtained, is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by both such fine and imprisonment. This section, however, shall not apply to didactic or scientific treatises which do not advertise or call attention to any person or persons from whom or any office or place at which information, treatment or advice may be obtained, nor shall it apply to advertisements or notices issued by an incorporated hospital or a licensed dispensary or by a municipal board or department of health or by the department of health of the state of New York.

Educational Work

Two hundred and forty-eight lectures were given by the lecturers of this Society from April, 1916 to April, 1917, attended by 16,951 persons. An idea of the type of audiences reached and the number of courses and single lectures given can be obtained from the following:

Mothers and Teachers in Public Schools, Clubs and Church Groups

Courses:	5 of 3	lectures each
	4 " 2	" "
	1 " 4	" "
	1 " 4	" "
	1 " 4	" to a private study group
	1 " 4	" " " " "
Single:	15	lectures

Groups of Girls and Young Working Women

Courses:	6 of 4	lectures each
	6 " 3	" "
	6 " 3	" "
	2 " 2	" "
	1 " 6	" to Industrial groups
	1 " 4	" to Y.W.C.A.
	1 " 5	" "
	1 " 2	" to Advanced Biology Students
Single:	4	lectures

Fathers and Men

Courses:	1 of 6	lectures
	1 " 5	"
	1 " 3	"
	1 " 2	"
Single:	14	lectures

Boys and Young Men

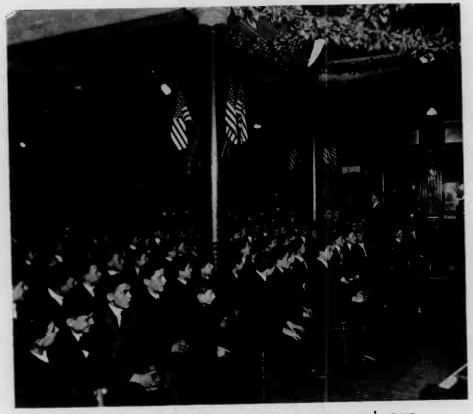
Courses:	4 of 2	lectures each
	2 " 4	" "
	2 " 3	" "
	1 " 12	" "
	1 " 5	" "
Single:	13	lectures "

Other Groups Reached

Courses:	1 of 20	lecture at Hebrew Orphan Asylum
	1 " 6	" to Teachers in Public Schools
	1 " 6	" " Club Leaders
	1 " 2	" " Army Enlisted Men
Single:	7	lectures " Navy Enlisted Men
	6	" " Fathers and Mothers
	2	" " Army Enlisted Men
	1	" " Graduate Nurses
	1	" " Young Men and Women

There were 48 separate courses, of two or more lectures, given during the year and only 63 single lectures. The aim of the Society is to encourage a series of lectures instead of single talks. This enables the speaker to arrange his subject matter more effectively and affords an opportunity for personal conferences with the lecturer.

As a preliminary to this lecture work, a general lecture circular was prepared, 1,000 copies of which, together with the outlines of some of the lecture courses, were sent to



LECTURER ADDRESSING A GROUP AT THE BOYS' CLUB, AVENUE A AND 10TH STREET

pastors, school principals, settlement leaders and social welfare workers. The most encouraging features of this work have been the almost immediate response to the letters and the number of requests for further work after one course of lectures had been given.

Never before have so many requests for lectures been received, which shows that the efforts of the Society have at last influenced public opinion on this subject, and have succeeded in educating the public to the necessity of sex education.

LITERATURE

Seventy thousand educational pamphlets and reprints were distributed during the year.

A twenty-four page article on the Health Exhibit with illustrations, appeared in the January number of *Social Hygiene*, the quarterly Journal of the American Social Hygiene Association, and a reprint of it has been sent to every health department and public library in this State.

An exhibit of literature was established at the convention of the National Education Association last July, at which the following publications were distributed:

No. of Copies	*Name of Pamphlet*
650	Journal of the Society
800	The Sex Problem
1,000	Eugenics and Racial Poisons
800	The Sexual Necessity

Three hundred persons who were interested in the social hygiene movement left names and addresses and have since received letters and literature from the Society, in an effort to arouse further interest in the movement.

A poster of the Health Exhibit for Men and samples of literature of the Society were displayed at Poughkeepsie, with the result that the city has asked for the cooperation of this Society in the establishment of a Venereal Clinic.

The following pamphlets have been printed and distributed during the past year:

Sexual Hygiene for Young Men ..... *Belfield*
Syphilis and Society ..... *Cabot*
Prevalence and Prevention of Syphilis ..... *Vedder*
How Shall We Teach ..... *Norah Marsh*
Sex Education in the Home and High School ..... *Peabody*
Pay Clinics of Brooklyn Hospital ..... *Neergaard*
Clinics for Venereal Diseases ..... *Dr. William F. Snow*
A Health Exhibit for Men ..... *Frank J. Osborne*
Laws of the State of New York, Relating to the Responsibilities of Owners for Unlawful Use of their Property, *Compilation*
Commercialized Prostitution and the Use of Property, *Kneeland*

"Sexual Hygiene for Young Men" by Dr. W. T. Belfield, and the reprint "A Health Exhibit for Men" were added to our list of general publications.

The Journal of the Society has been discontinued and

There were 48 separate courses, of two or more lectures, given during the year and only 63 single lectures. The aim of the Society is to encourage a series of lectures instead of single talks. This enables the speaker to arrange his subject matter more effectively and affords an opportunity for personal conferences with the lecturer.

As a preliminary to this lecture work, a general lecture circular was prepared, 1,000 copies of which, together with the outlines of some of the lecture courses, were sent to

LECTURER ADDRESSING A GROUP AT THE BOYS' CLUB, AVENUE A AND 10TH STREET

pastors, school principals, settlement leaders and social welfare workers. The most encouraging features of this work have been the almost immediate response to the letters and the number of requests for further work after one course of lectures had been given.

Never before have so many requests for lectures been received, which shows that the efforts of the Society have at last influenced public opinion on this subject, and have succeeded in educating the public to the necessity of sex education.

Seventy thousand educational pamphlets and reprints were distributed during the year.

A twenty-four page article on the Health Exhibit with illustrations, appeared in the January number of *Social Hygiene*, the quarterly Journal of the American Social Hygiene Association, and a reprint of it has been sent to every health department and public library in this State.

An exhibit of literature was established at the convention of the National Education Association last July, at which the following publications were distributed:

No. of Copies	*Name of Pamphlet*
650	Journal of the Society
800	The Sex Problem
1,000	Eugenics and Racial Poisons
800	The Sexual Necessity

Three hundred persons who were interested in the social hygiene movement left names and addresses and have since received letters and literature from the Society, in an effort to arouse further interest in the movement.

A poster of the Health Exhibit for Men and samples of literature of the Society were displayed at Poughkeepsie, with the result that the city has asked for the cooperation of this Society in the establishment of a Venereal Clinic.

The following pamphlets have been printed and distributed during the past year:

Sexual Hygiene for Young Men ..... *Belfield*
Syphilis and Society ..... *Cabot*
Prevalence and Prevention of Syphilis ..... *Vedder*
How Shall We Teach ..... *Norah Marsh*
Sex Education in the Home and High School ..... *Peabody*
Pay Clinics of Brooklyn Hospital ..... *Neergaard*
Clinics for Venereal Diseases ..... *Dr. William F. Snow*
A Health Exhibit for Men ..... *Frank J. Osborne*
Laws of the State of New York, Relating to the Responsibilities of Owners for Unlawful Use of their Property. *Compilation*
Commercialized Prostitution and the Use of Property. *Kneeland*

"Sexual Hygiene for Young Men" by Dr. W. T. Belfield, and the reprint "A Health Exhibit for Men" were added to our list of general publications.

The Journal of the Society has been discontinued and

in its place the members receive the monthly New York State Edition of the *Social Hygiene Bulletin* together with a reprint of some current social hygiene article.

A bibliography on social hygiene and related subjects, and several book lists designed to meet the special need of various groups, have been prepared.

SOCIAL HYGIENE OF TODAY

Social hygiene as we understand it today, with the details of all the legislative, medical, educational, sociological

LECTURER ADDRESSING A GROUP AT LONGSHOREMEN'S BUILDING BUSH TERMINAL

and ethical problems involved, includes so many topics that it is impossible to do justice to the situation in New York without an organization that is assured a vigorous existence. The Society is supported by voluntary subscriptions through membership and contributions. The present membership of the Society is 697. The officers earnestly desire a large increase of members in order to interest a greater number and to arouse public opinion to permanent support of this work of conservation—safeguarding the younger generation.

Social Hygiene and the War

Each day we are coming to sense more keenly the problems we face in entering the war and the necessity of reducing venereal diseases in the army. Their frightful toll in The Great War has been appalling. Dr. M. J. Exner recently stated that, "For more than the first year of the war one of the great powers had more men incapacitated for service by venereal disease than in the fighting at the front." Our country needs strong, able-bodied men to fight for her and it is the duty of all social hygiene societies at this time to do their utmost to assist in maintaining the efficiency of our armies.

ACTIVITIES IN RELATION TO THE WAR

The Society distributed from April 1st to September 1st, 1917, 36,492 pamphlets to all of the officers of the National Guard in New York State, to the Naval Militia, to the Recruiting Stations in New York City and to the civilian laborers at the Yaphank cantonment.

The Society has secured the active cooperation of the members of the Exemption Boards of New York State in order to get in touch with the men exempted in the present draft, to have them referred—if found to be infected with venereal disease—to their family physician or to approved clinics.

We have prepared a pamphlet in conjunction with the City Department of Health and another with the State Board of Health, to be used for the men exempted in the selective draft.

The Health Exhibit shown at the U. S. Army Camp at Syracuse early in August, comprised a stereomotorgraph and a photographic exhibit, and the distribution of literature among the men. On the same date a similar photographic exhibit was shown at the Yaphank cantonment, reaching 4,000 laborers.

The Society is prepared with lecturers, literature and educational and health exhibits for work in the army camps and the zones around them. The wartime program of the Society has been approved by the American Social Hygiene Association.

in its place the members receive the monthly New York State Edition of the *Social Hygiene Bulletin* together with a reprint of some current social hygiene article.

A bibliography on social hygiene and related subjects, and several book lists designed to meet the special need of various groups, have been prepared.

SOCIAL HYGIENE OF TODAY

Social hygiene as we understand it today, with the details of all the legislative, medical, educational, sociological

LECTURER ADDRESSING A GROUP AT LONGSHOREMEN'S BUILDING BUSH TERMINAL

and ethical problems involved, includes so many topics that it is impossible to do justice to the situation in New York without an organization that is assured a vigorous existence. The Society is supported by voluntary subscriptions through membership and contributions. The present membership of the Society is 697. The officers earnestly desire a large increase of members in order to interest a greater number and to arouse public opinion to permanent support of this work of conservation—safeguarding the younger generation.

Social Hygiene and the War

Each day we are coming to sense more keenly the problems we face in entering the war and the necessity of reducing venereal diseases in the army. Their frightful toll in The Great War has been appalling. Dr. M. J. Exner recently stated that, "For more than the first year of the war one of the great powers had more men incapacitated for service by venereal disease than in the fighting at the front." Our country needs strong, able-bodied men to fight for her and it is the duty of all social hygiene societies at this time to do their utmost to assist in maintaining the efficiency of our armies.

ACTIVITIES IN RELATION TO THE WAR

The Society distributed from April 1st to September 1st, 1917, 36,492 pamphlets to all of the officers of the National Guard in New York State, to the Naval Militia, to the Recruiting Stations in New York City and to the civilian laborers at the Yaphank cantonment.

The Society has secured the active cooperation of the members of the Exemption Boards of New York State in order to get in touch with the men exempted in the present draft, to have them referred—if found to be infected with venereal disease—to their family physician or to approved clinics.

We have prepared a pamphlet in conjunction with the City Department of Health and another with the State Board of Health, to be used for the men exempted in the selective draft.

The Health Exhibit shown at the U. S. Army Camp at Syracuse early in August, comprised a stereomotorgraph and a photographic exhibit, and the distribution of literature among the men. On the same date a similar photographic exhibit was shown at the Yaphank cantonment, reaching 4,000 laborers.

The Society is prepared with lecturers, literature and educational and health exhibits for work in the army camps and the zones around them. The wartime program of the Society has been approved by the American Social Hygiene Association.

Membership Dues

Patrons (one or more years)	$500.00
Benefactors (three or more years)	100.00
Life Members	100.00
Sustaining Members (annual)	10.00
Contributing Members (annual)	5.00
Active (annual)	2.00
Societies or Associations (annual)	10.00

Your Contribution will be appreciated.

I desire to become a Member of The New York Social Hygiene Society. Enclosed find my check for $.....

Name.....

Address.....

MSH 21630

END OF
TITLE